

Who wins at the Green Tribunal?

The all-India picture: every appeal decided across five NGT benches in six months – who filed, and which way the tribunal ruled.

THE HEADLINE

Across 119 appeals at five benches, the environmental justice / public-interest side won **0 of 16** merits appeals. The project-proponent, industry and property-owner side won **30 of 51**.

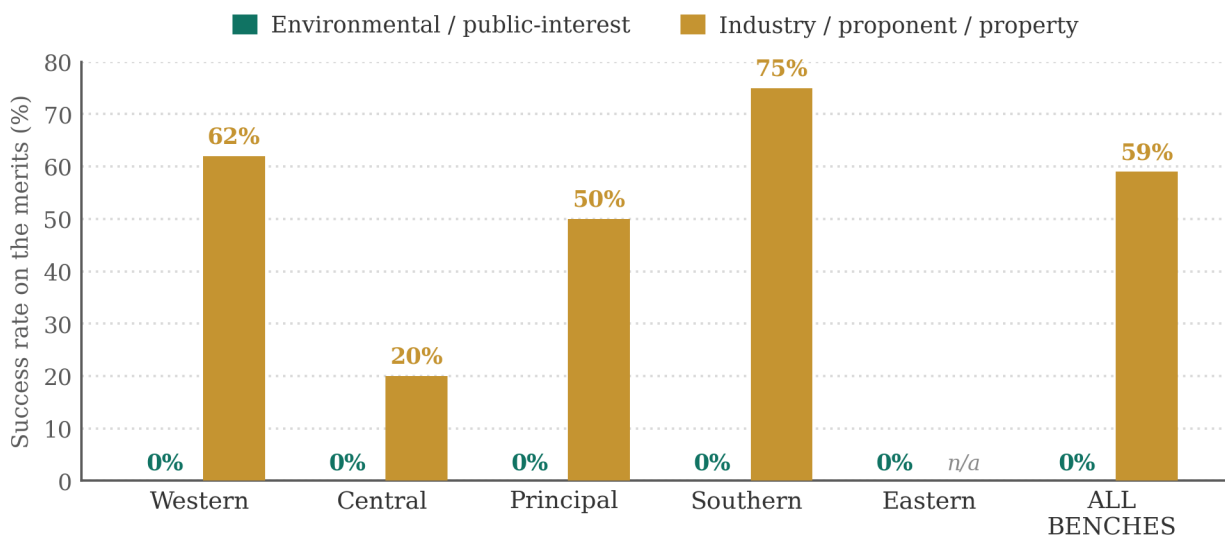
That is a **0%** public-interest (Environmental Justice) success rate against **58.8%** for project proponents / owners / industry – the proponent side won on the merits while the environmental side won nothing at all. **All five** of the benches gave the environmental side a complete shut-out.

119 appeals decided across five benches	16 filed by environmental / public-interest parties	51 filed by industry / proponents / property owners	52 disposed on procedure – never reached merits
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01 The trend across benches

Success rate on the merits, environmental side versus industry side, at each bench.

At every bench – Western, Central, Principal, Southern and Eastern – the environmental side won nothing: a **0% success rate across the board**. The industry side, by contrast, cleared 50% or better at three of the four benches that heard its appeals.

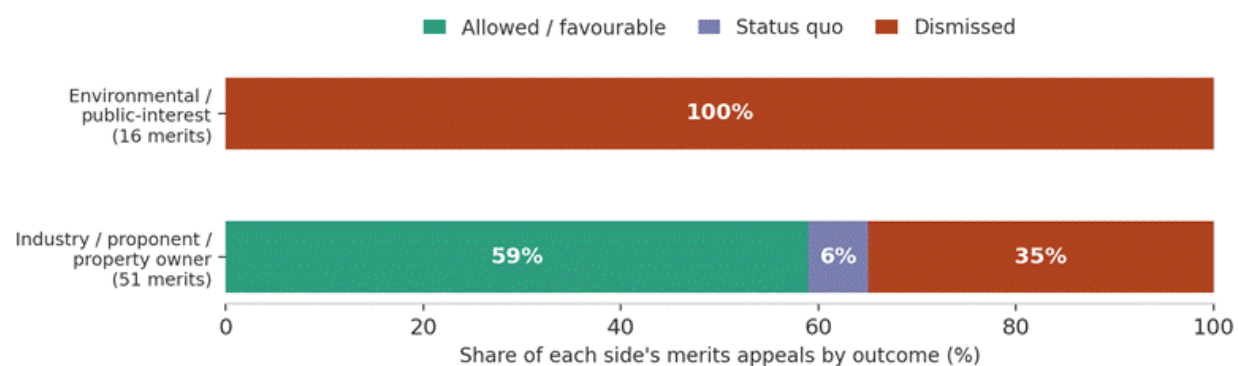


Merits success rate by bench. The environmental bar is absent (0%) at every bench. 'All benches' pools the five.

02 The merits picture

How each side's merits appeals were decided, all benches combined.

Out of the 119 appeals decided, it is important to separate those which were dismissed at the threshold on purely technical grounds, like limitation/ maintainability, etc. Setting aside the ones dismissed on technicality, leaves 67 merits decisions. The public-interest side was not given favourable judgement in **all 16 of its matters (100%), winning none**. The industry side was dismissed in only about a third of its appeals and secured a favourable order in **59%**, with a further 6% preserved at status quo.



Outcome mix per side, pooled across all benches. Status quo appears only at the Principal Bench.

Bench	Decided	Env won	Env %	Industry won	Ind %	Procedural
Western	74	0 / 9	0%	15 / 24	62.5%	41
Central	10	0 / 3	0%	1 / 5	20%	2
Principal	20	0 / 2	0%	5 / 10	50%	8
Southern	14	0 / 1	0%	9 / 12	75%	1
Eastern	1	0 / 1	0%	— / 0	n/a	0
All benches	119	0 / 16	0%	30 / 51	58.8%	52

03 What the six months show

Three findings hold across the data. **First**, the filing side predicts outcome more clearly than any single bench does: an industry appellant won well over half its appeals, while the public interest side won none of its sixteen. **Second**, dismissal on technical grounds is a major filter, 44% of all appeals were dismissed on limitation, jurisdiction, maintainability or withdrawal without any merits ruling. **Third**, the environmental shut-out is total: no bench has given a favourable

judgment to a single environmental / public-interest appeal on the merits in the entire six-month window.

Eastern Zone — a note

The Eastern Zone bench decided just one matter in this window, a single appeal from the public-interest side, which was disposed of and dismissed. With no project proponent appeals decided in these 6 months, the bench adds one more environmental dismissal and no proponent outcomes to the pool; it is included in the all-India totals above.

Central Zone — the one “allowed” order that was not a win

Quorum: MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER – DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER

The only environmental appeal that ended in an order labelled “*allowed*” this window was **Appeal No. 03/2025(CZ), Tahir Hussain v. State of Rajasthan & Ors.**, decided by the Central Zone Bench, Bhopal, on 13 May 2026. It is recorded here as a dismissal in substance, not a merits win — which is why the Central Zone environmental rate reads 0 / 3 and the all-India figure 0 / 16.

The appellant challenged Rajasthan's February 2025 groundwater guidelines, which had exempted “Government drinking water supply schemes” from the NOC regime and thereby diluted the stricter CGWA norms. But by the time the Tribunal ruled, the State had **already withdrawn the impugned notifications on its own**, after the CGWA flagged the inconsistency (para 23). The Tribunal allowed the appeal only to quash guidelines that no longer existed; the order expressly records them as “quashed and set aside as already withdrawn” (para 24).

So the Bench delivered no substantive merits ruling protecting groundwater, imposed no new obligation on the State, and granted the appellant no relief the executive had not already conceded. The favourable-looking disposition simply followed the State's own retreat. Counting it as an environmental victory would overstate what the Tribunal actually did, so on a like-for-like, merits-only basis it is scored as a non-win, leaving the environmental side with **zero substantive victories across all five benches**.

Western Zone: Who wins at the Green Tribunal?

A six-month read of every appeal the NGT Western Zone bench decided between January and June 2026, sorted by who brought the case, and which way the tribunal ruled.

THE HEADLINE

Of the appeals decided on their merits, the environmental / public-interest side won 0 of 9. The industry, project-proponent and property-owner side won 15 of 24.

On contested merits the environmental side's success rate was 0% against the proponent side's 62.5%.

74

appeals decided & given judgment

9

filed by environmental justice/ public-interest parties

24

filed by industry / proponents / property owners

41

disposed on procedural grounds (either side)

01 How the 74 appeals break down

Every decided matter sorted into three buckets. Connected matters are counted as one lead appeal.

The bench's docket splits three ways. A majority, 41 of 74, never reached a merits ruling at all: they were time-barred, held not maintainable for want of jurisdiction, or withdrawn. The analytically meaningful judgements sits in the remaining 33 merits decisions: 9 brought by the environmental / public-interest side, and 24 brought by industry, project proponents or property owners.

74 appeals decided — Western Zone Bench (Jan-Jun 2026)

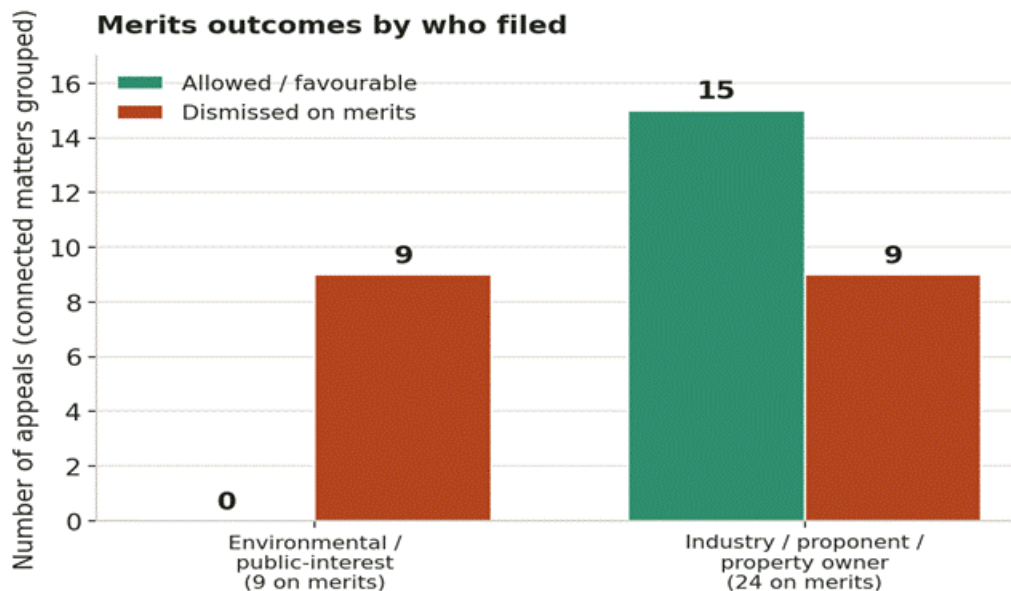


Three-way split of all 74 decided appeals. The 41 procedural dispositions are set aside for the merits analysis that follows.

02 Merits outcomes, by who filed

Allowed / partly allowed / favourable versus dismissed on the merits.

When an environmental complainant or public-interest party asked the tribunal to intervene, against an environmental clearance, a clearance for sand-mining, or a failure to restore damaged sand dunes, the bench dismissed every one of the nine. When a proponent or property owner challenged a rejection or a demolition order, the bench granted relief in 15 of 24 matters, most often by setting aside a rejected clearance and directing a fresh re-appraisal.



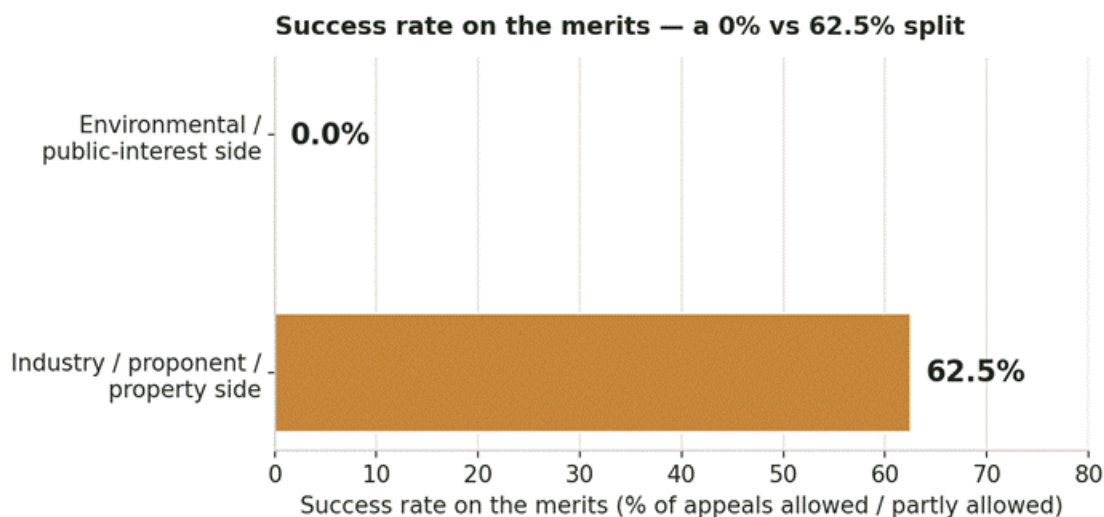
Environmental / public-interest side: 0 favourable, 9 dismissed. Industry / proponent / property side: 15 favourable, 9 dismissed.

03 The success-rate gap

Share of each side's merits appeals that ended in a favourable order.

Normalising for the different caseload sizes, the disparity is the core finding of this bench's six months: a 0% versus 62.5% gap in favour of the proponent side. Put

another way, the environmental / public-interest side was dismissed at a 100% rate; the proponent side at 37.5%.



Success on the merits. 0 of 9 for the environmental side; 15 of 24 for the proponent side.

Who filed	On merits	Allowed / fav.	Dismissed	Allowance	Dismissal
Environmental / public-interest	9	0	9	0.0%	100%
Industry / proponent / property	24	15	9	62.5%	37.5%
All merits appeal	33	15	18	45.5%	54.5%

04 Environmental Justice Appeals

Gujarat Khedut Samaj & Ors v The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change [Dismissed]

Appeal 44/2016 – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

Farmers and a farmers' organisation challenged NHAI's environmental clearance for the Vadodara–Mumbai Expressway. The bench found the alleged public-hearing procedural violations were not proved, and dismissed.

Suvarn Rajaram Bandekar v Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority & Ors. [Dismissed]

Appeal 32/2022 – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

An environmental complainant challenged the failure to restore allegedly damaged sand dunes. The bench held that natural restoration had already occurred and dismissed, while directing removal of any remaining debris.

Brackish Water Research Centre v SEIAA, Gujarat & Ors. [Dismissed]

Appeal 50(THC)/2018 – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

Challenged GACL's environmental clearance on hazardous-waste-management grounds. The bench held the captive TSDF did not require a separate EC and dismissed.

Sachin Khobragade v State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Maharashtra & Ors. [Rejected]

Appeal 29/2025 – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

An aggrieved person challenged an EC for alleged suppression of existing vegetation. The bench found the tree details were adequately considered and upheld the clearance.

Shamshir Abdul Wahab Khan v The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Maharashtra & Ors. [Dismissed x3]

Appeals 63/2026, 64/2026 & 641/2025 – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

Challenged ECs for sand-mining projects on grounds including defective replenishment studies and inadequate environmental documentation. The bench upheld the ECs and dismissed. Counted here as three of the nine environmental appeals.

Abhishek Vikas Gondane & connected [Dismissed]

Appeals 01/2026–727/2025 (batch) – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

A large batch of connected EC challenges — all environmental clearances were upheld and the appeals dismissed.

05 Where the proponent side won

Khimjibhai Laxmanbhai Chavda & 5 connected [Allowed]

6 appeals (APPEAL NO.133 OF 2025, APPEAL NO.318 OF 2025, etc) –Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

Mining proponents challenged rejection of EC re-appraisal applications. The bench allowed the appeals, finding discrepancies in the mining-area coordinates affected the distance assessment, and directed fresh consideration after correcting the location data.

Jadvaji Raviji Vekharia v SEIAA, Gujarat & Ors. [Allowed]

Appeal 434/2025 – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

A mining proponent's EC was rejected on the ground the lease sat within 200 m of a public road. The bench found the road to be private, set aside the rejection and directed a fresh EC re-appraisal.

Ajitsinh Parmar · Prakash Vagadiya · Manoj Rane & others [Allowed]

Feb–Jan 2026 · SEIAA rejections – Coram: Mr. Justice Dinesh Kumar Singh (Judicial Member) – Dr. Sujit Kumar Bajpayee (Expert Member)

A recurring pattern: SEIAA rejection orders set aside and fresh EC consideration / re-appraisal directed , the single most common route to a favourable proponent outcome this window.

Most proponent-side wins set aside a rejected clearance and send it back for fresh appraisal, outcomes that tend to move projects toward approval. Conversely, a handful of proponent-side dismissals were themselves environmentally protective (illegal CRZ structures ordered demolished; EC rejections upheld).

Central Zone: Who wins at the Green Tribunal?

A six-month read of every appeal the NGT Central Zone bench decided between January and June 2026 — sorted by who brought the case, and which way the tribunal ruled.

The headline

Of the appeals decided on their merits, the environmental / public-interest side won **0 of 3**. The industry, project-proponent and property-owner side won **1 of 5**.

10

lead appeals decided & given judgment

3

filed by aggrieved individuals / public-interest parties

5

filed by industry / proponents / property owners

2

disposed on procedural grounds (either side)

01 How the 10 appeals break down

Every decided matter sorted into three buckets. Connected matters are counted as one lead appeal.

The Central Zone docket is small but the split mirrors the framework used across the series. Only **2 of 10** lead matters turned on procedure (barred by limitation, jurisdiction or withdrawal); the other eight were decided on their merits — **3** brought by the environmental / public-interest side and **5** by industry, proponents or property owners. Several proponent matters carried large batches of connected appeals (the Kapil Agrawal group spans roughly 24 appeal numbers), counted here as one lead appeal.

10 lead appeals decided — Central Zone Bench (Jan-Jun 2026)



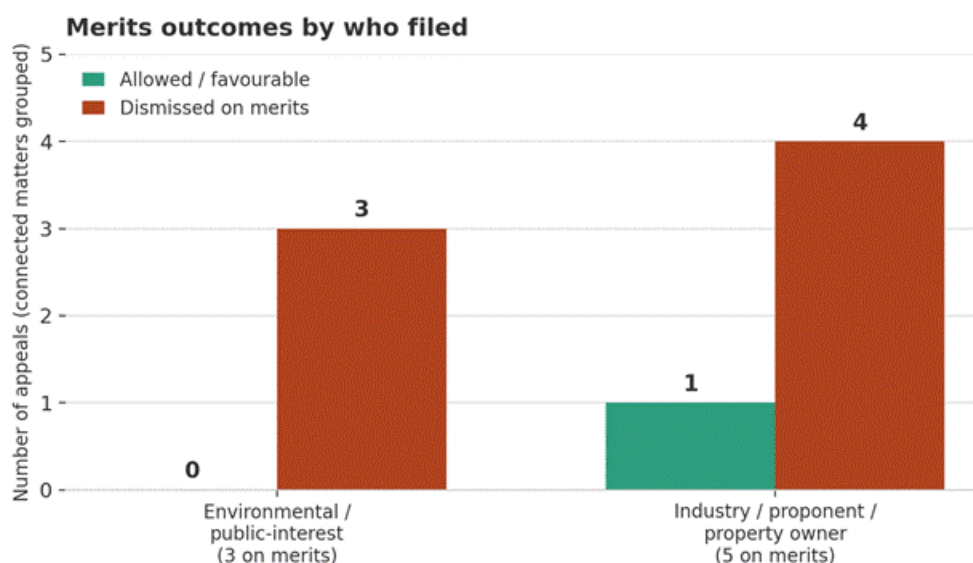
Three-way split of the 10 lead appeals decided. The two procedural dispositions are set aside for the merits analysis.

02 Merits outcomes, by who filed

Allowed / partly allowed / favourable versus dismissed on the merits.

On a merits-only basis the public-interest side went **0 favourable, 3 dismissed**. The Tahir Hussain matter is the one order the bench labelled “allowed”, but it is treated here as a non-win

— the State had already withdrawn the Rajasthan groundwater guidelines before the ruling, so the bench granted no substantive relief (see the box in section 04). The proponent side, despite a larger caseload, converted only **1 of 5** into a favourable order (Universal Resources, on an EC point); the other four were dismissed for want of merit or upheld against the appellant.

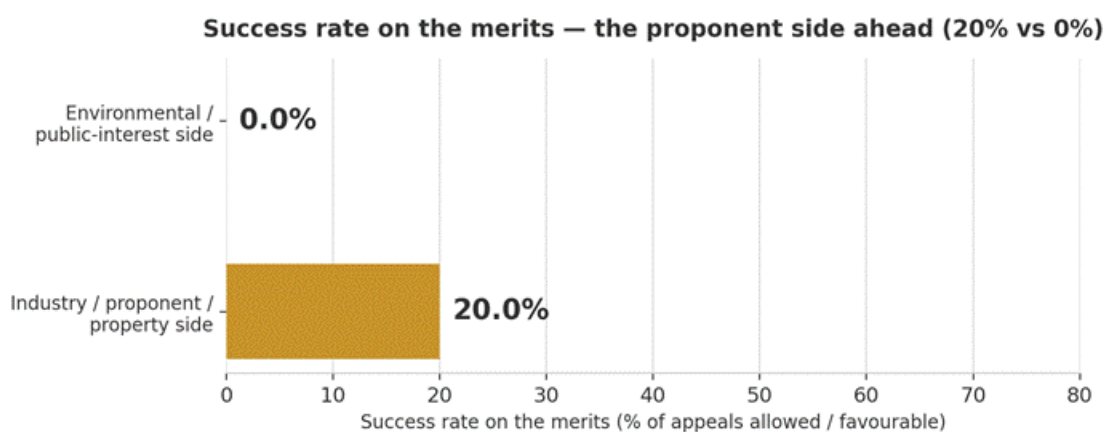


Environmental side: 0 favourable, 3 dismissed. Industry / proponent / property side: 1 favourable, 4 dismissed.

03 The success-rate gap

Share of each side's merits appeals that ended in a favourable order.

On a merits-only basis the environmental / public-interest side succeeded in none of its three appeals — **0%** — against the proponent side's **20%**. With only three environmental and five proponent merits appeals, a single case moves the rate by 15–30 points.



Success on the merits. 0 of 3 for the environmental side; 1 of 5 for the proponent side.

Who filed	On merits	Allowed / fav.	Dismissed	Allowance	Dismissal
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Environmental / public-interest	3	0	3	0%	100%
Industry / proponent / property	5	1	4	20.0%	80.0%
All merits appeal	8	1	7	12.5%	87.5%

04 A closer look at the environmental appeals

All three public-interest / aggrieved-party appeals.

Tahir Hussain v State of Rajasthan & Ors. [Allowed in form — scored as a non-win]

Appeal 03/2025 – Coram: MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER / DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER

Labelled “allowed”, but only because the State had already withdrawn the impugned Rajasthan groundwater guidelines before the hearing. The bench quashed a notification that no longer existed and granted no substantive relief — so on a merits-only basis it is pooled as a non-win. See the box below.

Why the Tahir Hussain “win” is scored as a non-win

The order in Appeal 03/2025(CZ) is labelled “allowed”, which is why an earlier reading counted it as the environmental side’s one merits win. But the appeal was allowed only because the State of Rajasthan had **already withdrawn** the impugned February 2025 groundwater guidelines on its own — after the CGWA flagged the inconsistency (para 23). The Tribunal quashed a notification that no longer existed, recording it as “quashed and set aside as already withdrawn” (para 24).

No substantive merits ruling protecting groundwater was made, no new obligation was placed on the State, and the appellant received no relief the executive had not already conceded. On a like-for-like, merits-only basis the matter is therefore pooled as non-favourable — moving the environmental side from **1 of 3 to 0 of 3**, and its merits success rate from 33.3% to 0%.

Kishan Vikash Seva Samiti, Mesiya v State Of Rajasthan & Ors. [Dismissed]

Appeal 06/2026 – Coram: Mr. Justice Sheo Kumar Singh, Judicial Member / Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chaturvedi, Expert Member
A public-interest challenge to an environmental clearance, dismissed.

Surjeet Singh v Member Secretary, MP SEIAA & Ors. [Dismissed]

Appeal 12/2024 – Coram: Mr. Justice Sheo Kumar Singh, Judicial Member / Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chaturvedi, Expert Member
An EC challenge dismissed for want of merit.

06 Where the proponent side stood

The one favourable proponent order, and the environmentally protective disposals.

M/s Universal Resources [Allowed / favourable]

Appeal 12/2025 – Coram: Mr. Justice Sheo Kumar Singh, Judicial Member / Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chaturvedi, Expert Member

The single favourable proponent outcome this window — allowed on an environmental-clearance point.

M/s Kapil Agrawal & ~24 connected [Disposed of — no merit]

Appeals 16–39/2024 batch & 02/2025 – Coram: Mr. Justice Sheo Kumar Singh, Judicial Member / Mr. Sudhir Kumar Chaturvedi, Expert Member

A large connected batch disposed of, finding no merit in the appellants' challenge — counted as one lead appeal.

Principal Bench: Who wins at the Green Tribunal?

A six-month read of every appeal the NGT Principal Bench decided between January and June 2026 — sorted by who brought the case, and which way the tribunal ruled.

THE HEADLINE

Of the appeals decided on their merits, the environmental / public-interest side won **0 of 2**. The industry, project-proponent and property-owner side won **5 of 10**, with a further 3 held to status quo.

The environmental side's success rate was **0%** against the proponent side's **50%**. A striking 8 of 20 appeals (40%) never reached merits at all — disposed on limitation, jurisdiction or withdrawal.

20

appeals decided & given judgment

2

filed by aggrieved individuals / public-interest parties

10

filed by industry / proponents / property owners

8

disposed on procedural grounds (either side)

01 How the 20 appeals break down

Every decided matter sorted into three buckets. Connected matters are counted as one lead appeal.

8 of 20 appeals (40%) were disposed on procedural grounds — not maintainable, time-barred, infructuous, withdrawn, or closed because no one appeared. Of the 12 merits decisions that remain, **10** were brought by companies, proponents or property owners and just **2** by the environmental / public-interest side. Much of the industry caseload is air-quality compliance in the NCR, which routes through the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) — a pattern that shapes the outcomes below.

20 appeals decided — Principal Bench, New Delhi (Jan-Jun 2026)

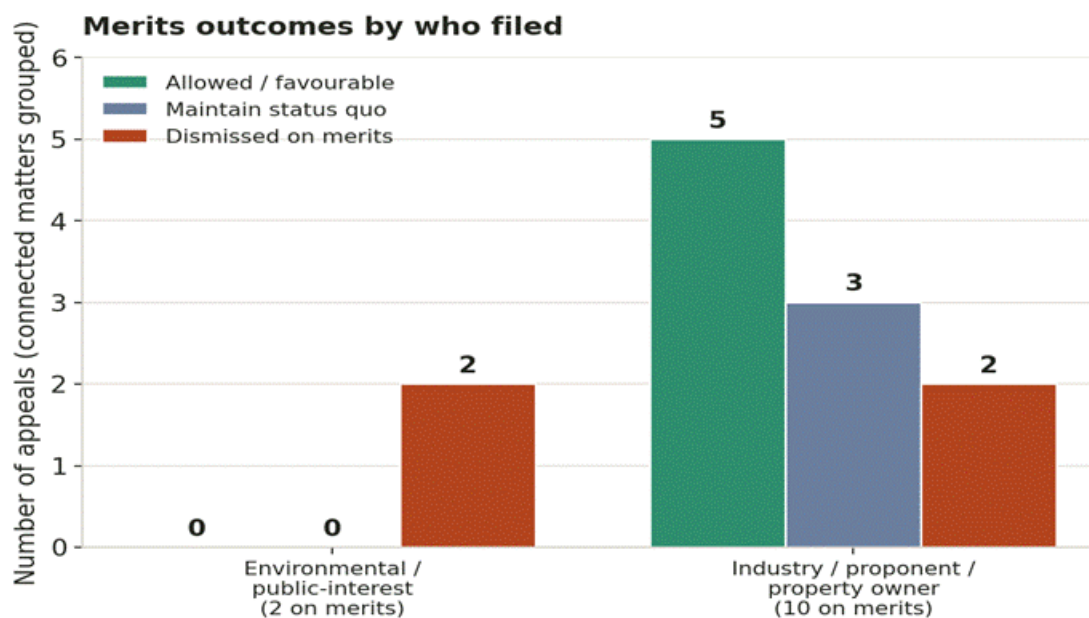


Three-way split of all 20 decided appeals. The 8 procedural dispositions — a full 40% of the docket — are set aside for the merits analysis.

02 Merits outcomes, by who filed

This bench adds a third outcome the others didn't: 'maintain status quo'.

Both environmental appeals were dismissed. One came from prominent environmental litigant Sudiep Shrivastava; the other, Santosh Kumar Singh, was an EC/FC challenge. On the industry side, **5 of 10** merits appeals ended favourably (including Johnson Matthey, partly allowed, and Charminar Jointings, allowed), only **2 were dismissed**, and **3 were held to status quo** — orders that neither granted nor refused relief but preserved the existing position, typically pending a CAQM determination.



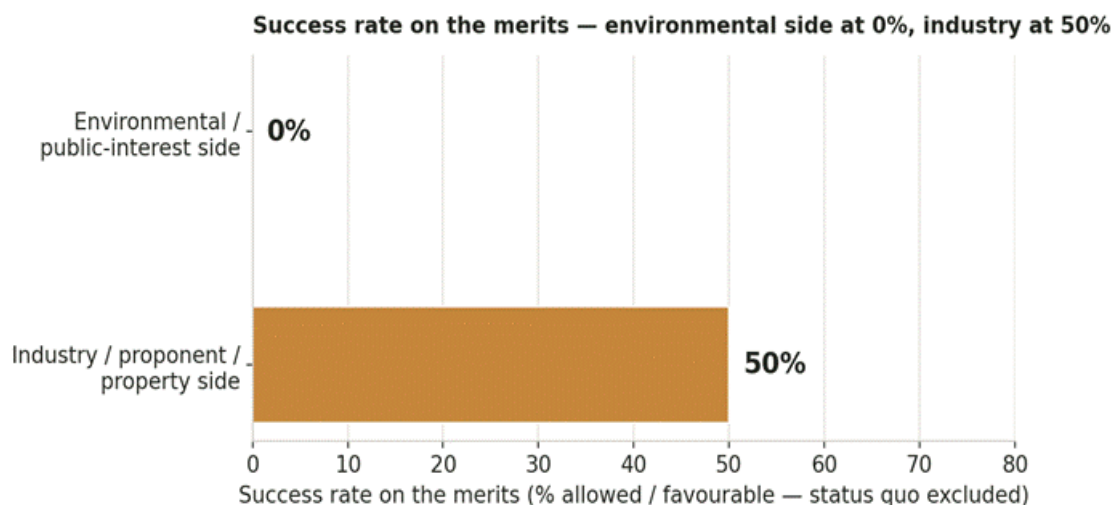
Environmental side: 0 favourable, 2 dismissed. Industry side: 5 favourable, 3 status quo, 2 dismissed.

03 The success-rate gap

Share of each side's merits appeals that ended in a favourable order (status quo excluded).

Counting only clear wins, the environmental side sits at **0%** and the proponent side at **50%**. Once the 8 procedural exits are stripped out, the merits picture tilts sharply toward industry: of

10 industry merits appeals, only 2 were dismissed (20%), 3 were parked at status quo (30%), and half ended in a favourable order — while neither of the two environmental appeals succeeded. The direction matches the Western and Southern benches: no environmental-side win in six months.



Success on the merits. 0 of 2 for the environmental side; 5 of 10 for the proponent side.

Who filed	On merits	Allowed / fav.	Status quo	Dismissed	Allowance	Dismissal
Environmental / public-interest	2	0	0	2	0.0%	100%
Industry / proponent / property	10	5	3	2	50.0%	20.0%
All merits appeals	12	5	3	4	41.7%	33.3%

04 A closer look at the environmental appeals

Both public-interest / aggrieved-party appeals decided on merits — the ones the bench dismissed.

Sudiep Shrivastava [Dismissed]

Appeal 188/2018 · Coram: Mr. Justice Prakash Shrivastava, Judicial Member/ Dr. Afroz Ahmad, Expert Member.

Dismissed the appeal challenging forest clearances for the Gevra-Pendra rail corridor, holding that the alternative route was duly considered and found unfeasible, while earlier clearance findings remained undisturbed.

Santosh Kumar Singh [Dismissed]

Appeal 5/2023 · Coram: Mr. Justice Prakash Shrivastava, Judicial Member/ Dr. A Senthil Vel, Expert Member.

Dismissed the appeal challenging the environmental clearance for a biomedical waste treatment facility, holding that the required gap analysis and siting criteria under the CBWTF Guidelines were duly complied with.

05 The Proponent side — wins, status quo, and remands

Representative favourable orders and the distinctive status-quo / CAQM dispositions.

Johnson Matthey Chemicals India Pvt Ltd [Partly allowed]

Appeal 25/2025 · Coram: Mr. Justice Prakash Shrivastava, Judicial Member/ Dr. Afroz Ahmad, Expert Member.

Partial relief granted — and reduced the environmental compensation from ₹42 lakh to ₹38.5 lakh,

M/s Charminar Jointings Pvt Ltd [Allowed]

Appeal 52/2026 · Coram: Mr. Justice Arun Kumar Tyagi, Judicial Member/ Dr. A Senthil Vel, Expert Member.

The NGT allowed the appeal, set aside the closure direction, directed CAQM to reconsider the appellant's representation, and permitted the unit to resume operations with electricity restored pending a fresh decision.

Southern Zone: Who wins at the Green Tribunal?

A six-month read of every appeal the NGT Southern Zone bench decided between January and June 2026, sorted by who brought the case, and which way the tribunal ruled.

THE HEADLINE

The one environmental / public-interest appeal was **dismissed**. The industry, project-proponent and property-owner side won **9 of 12**.

That is a **0%** environmental-side success rate against **75%** for industry — though with only one environmental appeal, the 0% rests on a single case.

14

lead appeals decided & given judgment

1

filed by an aggrieved individual / public-interest party

12

filed by industry / proponents / property owners

1

disposed on procedural grounds (either side)

01 How the 14 appeals break down

Every decided matter sorted into three buckets. Connected matters are counted as one lead appeal.

The Southern Zone docket is overwhelmingly industry: **12 of 14** merits appeals came from companies, quarry proponents or property owners, with a single environmental / public-interest appeal and one procedural closure. A large share of the caseload is quarrying and mining environmental-clearance disputes, a recurring subject that shapes the outcomes below.

14 lead appeals decided — Southern Zone Bench, Chennai (Jan-Jun 2026)

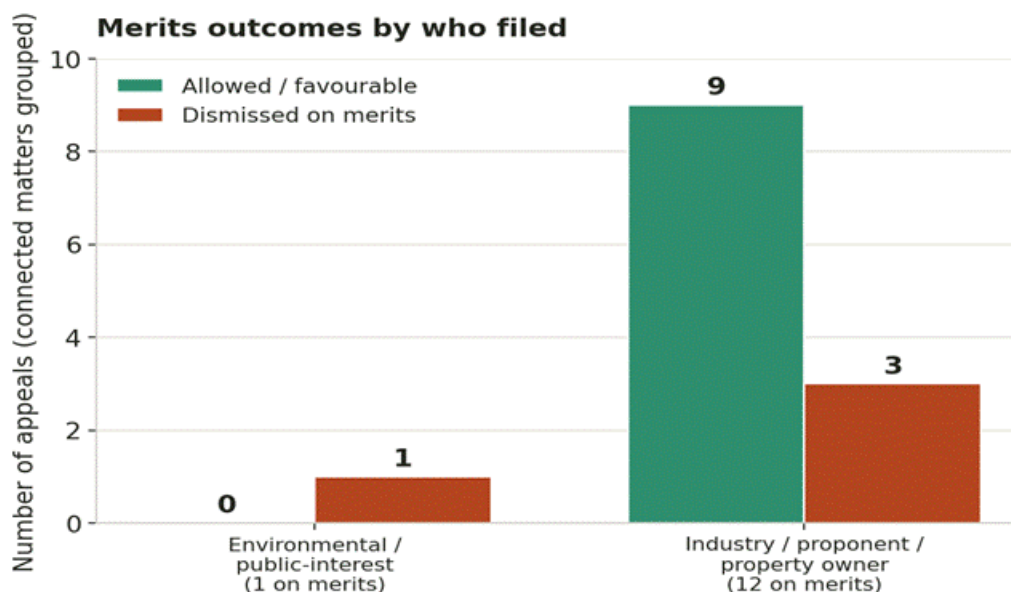


Three-way split of the 14 lead appeals. The single procedural closure is set aside for the merits analysis.

02 Merits outcomes, by who filed

Allowed / partly allowed / favourable versus dismissed on the merits.

The lone environmental appeal, against a tree-felling permission, was dismissed. The industry side, by contrast, secured favourable orders in **9 of 12** matters: several rejected quarry and mining clearances were set aside and remanded for fresh appraisal, and only **3** industry appeals were dismissed.

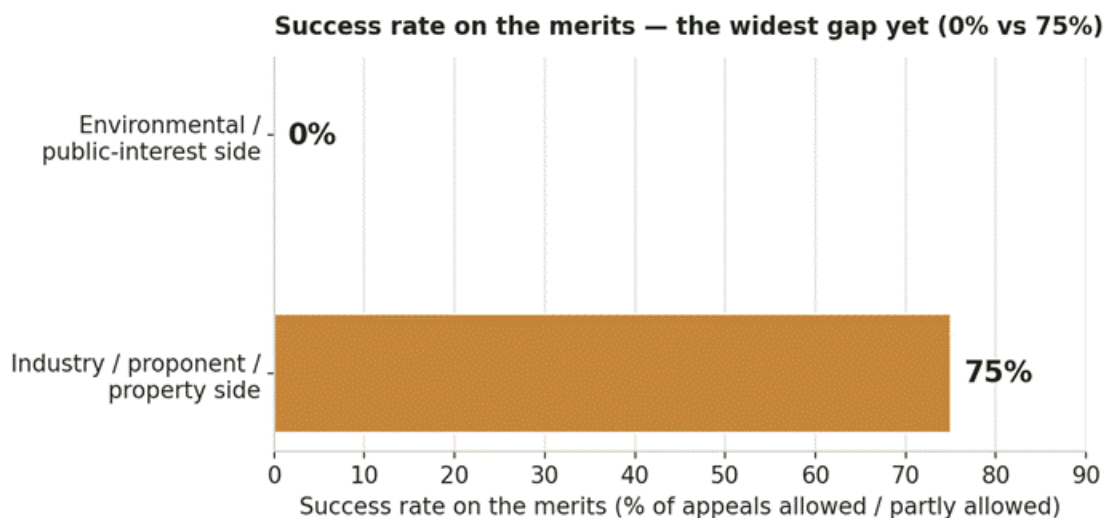


Environmental side: 0 favourable, 1 dismissed. Industry side: 9 favourable, 3 dismissed.

03 The success-rate gap — the widest yet

Share of each side's merits appeals that ended in a favourable order.

At **0% versus 75%**, this is the largest proponent-favouring gap in the series so far. The important thing to note is sample size: the environmental figure is a single dismissed appeal, so the 0% is directional, not a stable rate. What the bench does show clearly is a strong tendency to give industry appellants, especially quarry and mining proponents, a second look through remand.



Success on the merits. 0 of 1 for the environmental side; 9 of 12 for the proponent side.

Who filed	On merits	Allowed / fav.	Dismissed	Allowance	Dismissal
Environmental / public-interest	1	0	1	0.0%	100%
Industry / proponent / property	12	9	3	75.0%	25.0%
All merits appeals	13	9	4	69.2%	30.8%

04 The environmental appeal

The bench's single public-interest / aggrieved-party appeal.

ARANYA, Parisara Madhu Havamana Badalavane Sangha v State of Karnataka & Ors. **[Dismissed]**

Appeal 36/2025 - Coram: Smt. Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayan, Judicial Member / Dr. Prashant Gargava, Expert member

An environmental group challenged tree-felling permission for a 400 KV transmission line on Karnataka forest land. The NGT dismissed it as infructuous and not maintainable, since felling was already complete.

05 Where the industry side won

Representative favourable orders among the nine — the remand pattern that drives the gap.

K. Ravikumar v State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Tamil Nadu
[Allowed — remanded]

Appeal 61/2024 – Coram: Smt. Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayan, Judicial Member / Dr. Prashant Gargava, Expert Member

A rejected quarry environmental clearance was set aside and the proposal remanded for reconsideration.

Raja Jebadoss v The Member Secretary, State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority
[Allowed — remanded]

Appeal 71/2024 – Coram: Smt. Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayan, Judicial Member / Dr. Prashant Gargava, Expert Member

A rejected quarry proposal was remanded for reconsideration — notably, with wildlife safeguards attached.

K. Balamurugan v State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA-TN)
[Disposed — allowed & remanded]

Appeal 06/2026 — Coram: Smt. Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayan, Judicial Member / Dr. Prashant Gargava, Expert Member

Appeal allowed; the quarrying EC application was remanded for fresh appraisal.

VPMR Construction v The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board & Ors **[Partly allowed]**

Appeals 8 & 9/2026 — Coram: Smt. Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayan, Judicial Member / Dr. Prashant Gargava, Expert Member

The industry appellant got another opportunity to have its consent-to-operate application reconsidered — but the Tribunal directed that environmental compensation be levied.